## §301.3

305 and economic adjustment grants under part 308 for projects to enhance economic development in economically distressed areas.

- (b) An area is eligible for a project grant under part 305 or 308 if it has one of the following:
- (1) An unemployment rate that is, for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available, at least one percent greater than the national average unemployment rate. For example, if the national average unemployment rate is 6 percent, an area is eligible under this provision if it has an unemployment rate of 7 percent.
- (2) Per capita income that is, for the most recent period for which data are available, 80 percent or less of the national average per capita income.
- (3) A special need, as determined by EDA, arising from actual or threatened severe unemployment or economic adjustment problems resulting from severe short-term or long-term changes in economic conditions, for example:
- (i) Substantial outmigration or population loss;
- (ii) Underemployment, that is, employment of workers at less than full time or at less skilled tasks than their training or abilities permit;
- (iii) Military base closures or realignments, defense contractor reductionsin-force, or Department of Energy defense-related funding reductions;
- (iv) Natural or other major disasters or emergencies;
- (v) Extraordinary depletion of natural resources;
- (vi) Closure or restructuring of industrial firms, essential to area economies; or
- (vii) Destructive impacts of foreign trade.
- (c) A non-distressed area [i.e., an area that does not meet the criteria of paragraph (b) of this section] within an Economic Development District is also eligible, provided the project will be of a substantial direct benefit to an area that meets at least one of the criteria of paragraph (b) of this section. A project provides substantial direct benefit if it provides significant employment opportunities for unemployed, underemployed or low income residents.

- (d) Normally an area is defined by geographical/political boundaries, e.g., city, county, Indian reservation. However, a smaller area (without regard to political boundaries) is also eligible even though it may be part of a larger community that overall is experiencing low distress. When the boundaries of the project area differ from established political boundaries, the project area must be of sufficient size appropriate to the proposed project, and the applicant must justify the proposed boundaries in relation to the project's benefits to the area.
- (e) Eligibility is determined at the time that EDA receives an application and is based on the most recent Federal data available for the area where the project will be located or where the substantial direct benefits will be received. If no Federal data are available to determine eligibility, an applicant must submit to EDA the most recent data available through the government of the State in which the area is located, i.e., conducted by or at the direction of the State government. Other data may be submitted, as appropriate, to substantiate eligibility based on special needs, under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (f) EDA may reject any documentation of eligibility that it determines is inaccurate.
- (g) There is no area eligibility requirement for a project grant under part 306 or 307.
- (h) EDA describes special needs criteria under paragraph (b)(3) of this section in a NOFA.

 $[64\ FR\ 5353,\ Feb.\ 3,\ 1999,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ FR\ 69873,\ Dec.\ 14,\ 1999]$ 

## §301.3 Strategy required.

(a) To be eligible for a project grant under part 305 or 308 of this chapter, the application for assistance must include a CEDS acceptable to EDA. The applicant may, however, incorporate by reference a current strategy previously approved by EDA, as an alternative to including the strategy in the application. (Exception: A strategy is not required when a funding request is for planning assistance, e.g., a strategy grant, under part 308 of this chapter.) The strategy must be in conformance

with CEDS requirements under §303.3 of this chapter.

- (b) EDA will approve as acceptable a strategy that it determines meets the requirements of §303.3 of this chapter. The strategy may be one developed:
  - (1) With EDA assistance,
- (2) Under another Federally supported program, or
- (3) Through a local, regional, or State process.
- (c) In determining acceptability of a strategy, EDA will take into consideration the circumstances of the application, so that for instance a strategy accompanying an application for assistance immediately following a natural disaster will require less depth and detail than would be the case in other circumstances.
- (d) To be acceptable, a strategy must be approved, within one year prior to the date of application, by the entity developing the strategy or by the applicant. In the case of a strategy approved by the applicant, approval must be by the applicant's governing body, or in the case of a State, by the governor or the governor's designee(s).
- (e) Before EDA approves a strategy for an area all or partly within the boundaries of an EDD, the EDD organization must be given a 30-day opportunity to review and comment upon such strategy.

[64 FR 5353, Feb. 3, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 69873, Dec. 14, 1999]

## §301.4 Grant rates.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, the amount of the EDA grant may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the project. Cash or in-kind contributions, fairly evaluated by EDA, including contributions of space, equipment, and services, may provide the non-Federal share of the project cost. In-kind contributions must be eligible project costs and meet applicable Federal cost principles and uniform ad-

ministrative requirements.

(b) EDA may supplement the Federal share of a grant project where the applicant is able to demonstrate that the non-Federal share that would otherwise be required cannot be provided because of the overall economic situation. It is not necessary for an applicant to prove that it would be impossible to provide a full 50 percent non-Federal share, but it must show circumstances warranting any reduction. In determining whether to provide a Federal share greater than 50 percent for a project, EDA will give due consideration to the applicant's economic situation and the relative needs of the area. In the case of Indian tribes, EDA may reduce or waive the non-Federal share, and in other cases EDA may reduce the non-Federal share of the cost of the project below 50 percent, in accordance with the following table, showing the maximum Federal grant rate, including the supplement:

Projects	Maximum grant rates (percentage)
(1) Projects of Indian tribes where EDA has made a determination to waive the non-Federal share of the cost of the project.	100
(2) Projects under Part 308 located in Presidentially-declared disaster areas for which EDA receives an application for assistance under a supplemental appropriation, within 18 months of the date of dec- laration, and for which the President established a rate of Federal participation, based on the public assistance grant rate of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the disaster, of greater than 80 percent.	100
(3) Projects of Indian tribes where EDA has made a determination to reduce the non-Federal share of the cost of the project.	Less than 100
(4) Projects of States or political subdivisions of States that have exhausted their effective taxing and/or borrowing capacity, or nonprofit organizations that have exhausted their borrowing capacity.	Less than 100
(5) Projects under Part 308 located in Presidentially-declared disaster areas for which EDA receives an application for assistance under a supplemental appropriation, within 18 months of the date of dec- laration.	80
(6) Projects located in Federally-declared disaster areas, for which EDA receives an application for assistance within 18 months of the date of declaration, when the Assistant Secretary determines that the applicant cannot provide the required non-Federal share because of the disaster's impact on the economic situation.	80
(7) Projects located in eligible areas where: (i) The 24-month unemployment rate is at least 225% of the national average or	
(ii) The per capita income (PCI) is not more than 50% of the national average	80
(ii) The PCI is not more than 60% of the national average	70